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Philadelphia Dec 4th 1782.

Dear Sir,

Agreable to your desire I now sit down to write your Honor a few lines but have nothing new of consequence. Mer Silman wrote to the Hon. President on the affair of Vermont the day before I arrived here since which I gave a few hints respecting the same. It appears that something should be done soon it looks likely to me that the finial decision will greatly depend on the inclination of Mr Hs. & N. Y. For which reason it is highly necessary that we have instructions. If nothing was done on the subject the last session of the Genl. Court I hope there will be something done the beginning of the next. The delegates from N. Y. appear to be very earnest to have a final determination the members from said state at present see Mer Floyds & Mer Hamblelon, who we think are more cordial than some others have been.

No official accounts from the Southward, people are in doubt respecting the evacuation of Charleston. We hear that Mearsmilism prevails among you and that several of the Members of the Genl. Court are converted if so doubtless they can give a reason of their hope. I remain with sincere respect, Sir,

your humble Servant.

P. White.

P. S. I would not have you think that I am cautious by my sending only half a sheet. The reason of my doing it is an account of a complaint that the members encumber the mail with large letters &c. &c. There has been an attempt to prevent private letters going post free, however, I shall run the venture to enclose a News-paper this once as it will be covered in one Mer Silman will send to the Hon. President.

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Gov.r Clinton to the Delegates of the State of New York in Congress at Philadelphia.

Pokeepsie 22d Oct.r 1782.

Gentlemen,

This will be delivered to you by Majr. Evans & Shattuck. Copies of whose Affidavits were inclosed in my last. They waited ever since in this neighborhood in hopes that by last Post we might have rec.d accounts of the Issue of the controversy with the revolters on the Grants and what Congress had taken decided measures for the relief of our fellow citizens in Cumberland County and their protection in future against the violence of the Vermont Party. They were much disappointed therefore to learn by Mr L'hommedieus Letter of the 16th instant that no effectual measures are taken for this purpose and that notwithstanding the former Resolutions & Recommendations of Congress by which they have been governed that no attempt is to be made to do them justice or maintain the peace of that part of the country until a decision of the General Question respecting Jurisdiction shall be determined which they have little confidence (judging from past conduct) will take place on the day assigned. They with several other of their neighbors are stript of all their property and banished and under these circumstances cannot think of seeing their families till they have made every effort for obtaining redress. They have determined therefore to go to Philadelphia in hopes that their presence and the information they can give Congress may assist in bringing about a more speedy settlement of this Business. I have helped them to a small sum of cash to defray their expense and prevent their being burthensome to you. It is ~~immediately~~ unnecessary to recommend them to your countenance and assistance the cause they are engaged in gives them the best assurance of this.

I am with the most perfect respect and esteem Gentlemen

Your most obt. Servt.

The Hon.ble
The Delegates of the State of New York.

Gen. Clinton.

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Arlington 26th Oct. 1782.

Sir,

The state of the matter with regard to the town of Boyalton is as follows (viz). Soon after Government was formed here and the assembly began to grant land a numbers of persons some in the State of the Massachusetts others in this State petitioned for a grant of that including the then inhabitance which were a bought thirty the inhabitance did not join them as part of them had purcha-sed the New York title as they in doubt whether that was good they sent an agent to inquire into the matter and after he made his report they all agreed to petition for the whole town be granted to themselves their sons and others who had made improvements in the Town all amounting to the common number of proprietors for a Township they thought as they had expended larg sums of money in making roads Building mills &c they had the best right to a grant and wholely refused to receive a Charter in Connecticut with the other persons or pay fees or even to act in favor of government as a Town Except they could have a grant of the whole in that case they were willing to pay fees as other proprietors did and to act in full with the Government at the then next session of the Assembly those other proprietors who had obtained a grant as aforesaid gave up their claim in order to Injuriat those Inhabitance and the assembly reconsidered the former grant and granted the whole Town to the settlers and improvers as above mentioned. All this was completed before it was known who was the claimers under New York and before Doct. Wadsworth applyed in favor of Governor Livingston which put it out of the power of this Government to secure to the Governor his share in s^d Town (as the Inhabitance would insist on their grant) which I make no doubt the Assembly would have been very willing to have done had the application been made before the land was actively granted as Gov^r. Livingstons Character is so Eminent in the glorious cause of the Liberty of the State in General and this in particular

and as I cannot suppose the Council the particular circumstances of this County when he purchased his Land in Roxbury. I shall do all in my power to make him compensation in other Lands should application be made in that way by or for him and the quantity of Land he owned in Roxbury known which I think may yet be done either in vacant or forfeited Lands and I make no doubt the Council will join me in this should application be made before it is too late. As to the Letter proposed to be sent to Congress, the Committee appointed to make the Draught have done nothing about it. I have moved the matter the Council who decline meddling any thing of the matter to Congress they think that it is a matter that concerns only our own internal affairs which we are fully able to manage and that Congress ought not to be troubled with that or any such like matters as you are not only personally but perfectly acquainted with the whol affar you will doubtless inform any gentleman or man the state of the matter who may request it.

I am Sir your Humble. Servt.

Thos. Whitmarsh.

To Isaac Tichenor Esqr.

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(J Bigelo) Letter to Gov.r Clinton.

To His Excellency George Clinton Esqr Governor Commander in and over the State of New York.

Sir,

These are to inform your Excellency into the most exact account of the particular transactions of Allen and the party under his command as near as we can get it. Our Agent informed your Excell.y in what manner they came & what they had done when he came away since which they have proceeded to the trial of the prisoners and have sentenced the Field officers and high sheriff according to the act brought you by our agent in July last in every particular and their Estates are sold & to depart the State by the 1st of October next and if ever found in the state again they are liable to be shot to death as they are now lying in Goal & the Commition officers are fined from £6 down to £1 & obliged them to take the oath till such times as your Excell.y will send us your assistance which they think will never be & they made an act at Westminister after they came over to take the Estate of those that they could not find the Persons and confiscate their estates without trial & they have drove of to the amount of 150 head of cattle besides sheep and hogs & went into our barnes and meshed our Grain and carried off all they could & they have left warrants for us that they have not yet caught to bind them for trial or commit to Goal & the trial of those that have received sentence is contrary to their own law as that act will show which you have as they was not taken under arms nor never had been but we had no expectation of legal proces from them as they are party and Judge & their Legislative and Executive Body goes together. Allen said it was a savage way to support Government as he did, but they could not carry their point without & now they are gone back and they are going to make returns to Congress of their doings which undoubtedly will be carried in cooler far different from the truth as their dealings has been so with us. Sir, we your humble petitioners and Loyal subjects urge it in the most earnest manner that your Excellency send us under your hand what their you can and will help us, if you cannot we would

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be glad to know what to depend upon for we are brought to the last extremity — an answer from you in our favor would be thankfully received in the mean time we remain your —

Dutiful subjects —

This is in short the true state of Facts of

Saml. Bigby. Clerk convention.

Halifax Sept. 22. 1782.

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Copy of Genl Baileys Letter to Govr Clinton
30th Sept 1782 exp.
Newbury 30th Sept. 1782.

Dr. Sir.

Ten days since I had intelligence which I depended upon from St Johns that the enemy were moving in force up Lake Champlain that an expedition southward from that place would the tenth of Oct. take place. Also that a force was going by way of Oswego at the same time which I sent immediately to his Excellency.
I have also sent a spy to Canada who doubtless will have certainly of the Enemys designs from the Generals own mouth & is to be back the 3rd or 5th of October which I shall also send forward.
Yesterday the bearer Capt Snyder with four others arrived here from Canada whose information reduces the designs of the Enemy to almost a certainty which induced me to send him on to your Excellency without delay as a day or two earlier notice may save a Country the expence is only a horse and saddle, we are much in want of means to send forward intelligence which is easy got from Canada to this place & also to supply deserters who come from the Enemy to us, these last make seventeen this season forty last summer &c. Will not the Enemy try to destroy Albany & establish Vermont this season as well to support Vermont in opposition to Congress as to support and establish the extended Government of Quebec by the Quebec bill.
It appears to me that Britain mean to declare the United States Independent as soon as they can make them small & it is it not our wisdom to see to it that we hold at least to forty five degrees North Latitude. I wish I had time & a capacity to write matters as I think they stand with Britain, Vermont & the United States sure I am that Congress are or have been imposed upon by Vermont & much deceived by them & the world will soon see it. I have said and wrote every thing in my power but in vain. I lay on my arms night and day being in danger both from Britain and Vermont for what I have said and done in opposition to them both. One son in St Johns naked on my account

not suffered for three month to walk out of their guard House. I should be glad to receive advice from your Excellency & I am happy that I may subscribe myself

Your Excellencys most obt;
Humble servant
Jacob Bayley.

His Excellency Govr: Clinton.

P. S.

This minute I have certain Intelligence that the Enemy are determined to destroy Albany this fall that Vermont will make a Great noise by calling in the militia &c. but you may depend it will not be to oppose the Enemy but to deceive the populace & prevent the militia from assisting you.

J. Bayley.

Copy a Letter from Genl Sullivan to
Lord Stirling 4th Oct. 1782.

Keen in New Hampshire Oct 4th
1782.

My Lord.

I take the liberty of informing your Lordship that last evening arrived in this town one Capt. Snyder who was taken near Esopus about three years since & escaped from his confinement near Montreal on the 10th of last month. he informs that the British army were encamped at Isle of Noix on their way to Albany that their numbers consisted of four thousands principally Germans. That the Indians under Johnson were to move down Mohawks River and fall on Schenectady at the same time that the main army was to attack Albany heads that it was currently reported by their officers that the Inhabitants of Vermont were to join them on their arrival at Crown Point of which from other accounts there seems some reason to be apprehensive.

Genl Bailey writes by express that he has similar accounts through other Channels. I have conversed with an intelligent officer commanding on our frontiers who confirms this account and assures me that some of his men party have reconnoitered the Enemy at Isle of Noix & find their number about four thousand & through a secret channel have discovered that the army is commanded by Major General Clark their object is Albany and they and they are in full expectation of being joined by Vermont of which from evidence I have this moment received I can have but little reason to doubt as your Lordship commands the Western Department it was thought proper by the Judges of the superior Court now sitting here and all the officers in this quarter to dispatch and Express to your Lordship with the foregoing intelligence that you may take the proper measures to frustrate the Enemy's designs. It is difficult to conjecture what may be their intentions possibly the plan for forming a juncture of the two armies on Hudsons River may be again in contemplation

but making a division in that quarter to weaken General Washington's when bringing him to action is still more probable. There is indeed a possibility that their intentions are to establish themselves on this side the Lake secure and bring over to their interest those Inhabitants of vermont who are ~~important~~ important of the measures of their Leaders & may possibly attempt to make opposition when the plot is discovered. Your Lordship I am convinced will use every effort to discover and frustrate their designs whatever they eventually may appear to be.

I have the Honor to be with the most perfect esteem,

Your Lordships most obed.

and very humble servant.

Jno. Sullivan.

(Copy) Major General Lord Stirling.

Copy Majors Shattuck vs Evans.

Depositions

State of New-York ss. William Shattuck of the County of Cumberland in the State of New York Esquire being duly sworn saith that on the 9th day of Sept. last he was taken at his own house in Heathfield in the s. County by a number of armed men under the command of a certain Walbridge stiling himself a Colonel under the usurped Government of Vermont & carried to Guilford in the said County where he was delivered up to Ethan Allen whom it appeared had the general direction of the party from whence the deponent with several other persons who were also taken by the said Party were sent under the care of a strong guard to the common Goal of the said County of Westminster that the deponent Timothy Charles, Henry Evans, & Timothy Phelps Esquires were confined in the said Goal for the space of twenty five days to wit from the said 9th day of September until the 4th day of October following that during his confinement a court was convened at Westminster aforesaid under the authority of the said usurped government of Vermont before which he and the other three Persons above mentioned were tried and convicted they sentenced to be banished out of the said pretended State and their Estates to be seized and sold as forfeited which sentence have since been carried into execution as to the banishment of their persons and the seizure and sale of their personal properties respectively. And the deponent has heard and believes that his lands and that of the other three persons aforementioned where ~~sold~~ levied and are to be sold in pursuance of the said sentence on the 25th day of this present month. That besides the deponent and the other three persons above mentioned there were sixteen other persons taken and imprisoned by the said party under the direction of the said Ethan Allen who were also tried by the said Court & sentenced to fines and other grievous punishments. The Deponent further saith that he and the other persons so taken as aforesaid were subjects of the State of New York and professed allegiance to the government of the said State. That according

to the best of his knowledge & belief they had not nor had either of them from principles of obedience to the recommendations of Congress made use of any force or violence to compel such of the Inhabitants on the District called the New Hampshire Grants who professs allegiance to the said usurped Governments to renounce their allegiance thereto or to submit to the Government or authority of the said State of New York or by any act of force or violence interrupted or prevented the exercise of any authority under the said pretended State of Vermont over such persons as professed allegiance thereto. And this Deponent further saith that the only charges exhibited against him and the other three persons above mentioned who were tried by the said Court and sentenced to be banished as aforesaid were for holding Commissions under the State of New York & being committeemen which the said Court termed conspiring & attempting an Insurrection, Invasion, and Rebellion against the said pretended State. And the deponent also further saith that while he was a prisoner as aforesaid Ethan Allen in conversation with this deponent advised and endeavored to persuade this Deponent to renounce his allegiance, to the State of New York & join Vermont and among other arguments made use of by the said Allen for this purpose he told him that Congress had no right to pass any resolutions respecting Vermont to prohibit them from exercising authority over any persons within the District they claimed Jurisdiction over. That they (Congress) never intended to enforce their resolutions on that subject. That the British never intended to wage war against Vermont. That Vermont had at first taken up arms against the British but it was the sin of their Ignorance & that would be winked at. That if they (meaning as the Deponent understood) those residing on the New Hampshire Grants who professs allegiance to the State of New York & those who are subject to the said usurped Government of Vermont would be united they might make independent fortunes while the thirteen United States were quarrelling among themselves and becoming bankrupts. That Congress would be glad if they were to settle a neutrality with the Enemy. That while the deponent was confined in Goal as aforesaid he was informed and believes that when Allen came out with the party who captured the Deponent and the other persons, above mentioned overtures were made by the Leaders of the usurped Government of Vermont to the British in Canada to send parties against the frontiers of New York.

to call of the attention of the State from giving relief to the Deponent and the other subjects of the said State who were captured by Allen in Cumberland County aforesaid. and further this Deponent saith not.

William Shattuck.

Sworn before me this 5th Oct. 1782.

Mecklon Smith. Justice of Peace.

Henry Evens Esqr. of the County of Cumberland being sworn deposeth and saith that the whole of the foregoing deposition is the truth to his knowledge except so much as relates to the conversation the aforesaid Ethan Allen had with William Shattuck Esqr. respecting the adherents, the said pretended State of Vermont having an opportunity of making Independent fortunes - while the United States were quarrelling & became bankrupts which he did not here. and further this deponent saith not.

Henry Evans.

sworn before me.
15 October 1782.

Mecklon Smith Justice of Peace.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies of the originals filed in Governor Clintons office.
Robt. Benson. Secy.